



RURAL DISTRICT
OF
OSGOLDCROSS
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and the
Chief Public Health Inspector
FOR THE YEAR
1966

RURAL DISTRICT

OF

OSGOLD CROSS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH


FOR THE YEAR

1966.

BY

J. F. FRASER

M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.



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Medical Officer's Section,
Health Department,
Baghill House,
Walkergate,
Pontefract.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

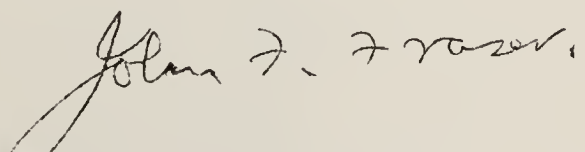
I have the honour to present, for your information and consideration, a Report on the Health and Health Services of Osgoldcross during the year 1966.

The Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector, dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food Supplies, is complementary to this Report.

For your information, certain details of the personal health services administered by the County Council are included.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,


Medical Officer of Health.

OSGOLDCROSS RURAL DISTRICT
MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE
1966.

Chairman : Cr. Mrs. E. A. Sharpe.
Vice Chairman : Cr. C. Richardson.

Cr. T. S. Atkinson, J.P.
Cr. C. G. Bayston.
Cr. R. Daniel.
Cr. C. Earless.
Cr. G. England.
Cr. S. Everest-Todd.
Cr. C. Gill.
Cr. B. Grimshaw.
Cr. H. Henson.
Cr. W. J. A. Hudson.
Cr. W. Johnson.
Cr. L. Lancaster.
Cr. A. Leach.
Cr. J. F. Palmer.
Cr. H. Roberts.
Cr. K. J. Walker.
Cr. R. Walker.
Cr. R. Wilson.

P A R T O N E

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area of the District:	33,954 Acres.
Registrar General's estimate of Population:	9,230
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1966:	2,663
Rateable value at the end of 1966:	£208,194
Product of Penny Rate (at 31st December, 1966)	£800

These figures show a population increase of 370.

VITAL STATISTICS.

(The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 1965).

BIRTHS.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate:	70 (78)	73 (75)	143 (153)
Illegitimate:	3 (5)	4 (3)	7 (8)
	<u>73 (83)</u>	<u>77 (78)</u>	<u>150 (161)</u>

Crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 16.3 (18.2)
Adjusted birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 16.4 (18.4)

<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate:	- (3)	2 (-)	2 (3)
Illegitimate:	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	<u>- (3)</u>	<u>2 (-)</u>	<u>2 (3)</u>

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births: 13.2 (18.3)
Rate per 1,000 estimated population: 0.22 (0.34)

<u>DEATHS.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
All Age Groups.	50 (50)	39 (29)	89 (79)

Infants Under one year.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate:	1 (3)	- (3)	1 (6)
Illegitimate:	- (1)	- (-)	- (1)
	<u>1 (4)</u>	<u>- (3)</u>	<u>1 (7)</u>

MATERNAL DEATHS: NIL (NIL)

Death Rates.

Crude rate per 1,000 population:	9.6 (8.9)
Adjusted rate per 1,000 population:	11.5 (10.3)
All infants per 1,000 live births:	6.6 (43.5)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births:	6.6 (39.2)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births:	Nil (12.5)
Maternal Deaths.	Nil (Nil)

The number of births decreased by 11 as compared with last year, and the birth rate has fallen accordingly. Deaths have increased by ten during the same period.

The principal causes of death are set out in the following Table:-

TABLE I.

Cause of Death.	M.	F.	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory.	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	-	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	-	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	2	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	4	2	6
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.	7	9	16
Coronary disease, angina	15	6	21
Other Heart Disease	5	7	12
Other Circulatory Disease	-	1	1
Influenza	-	1	1
Pneumonia	-	2	2
Bronchitis	4	1	5
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	1	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1	1
Congenital Malformations.	1	-	1
Other Defined and Ill-defined diseases	4	3	7
Motor Vehicle Accident	1	-	1
All other accidents	2	1	3
Totals:-	50	39	89

Infant Mortality.

There was one infant death during the year, a boy aged 45 minutes who died from prematurity and multiple congenital malformations.

Comparison of 1966 statistics with those of 1965, 1964, 1963 and 1962.

TABLE II.

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Population	9,230	8,860	8,940	8,570	8,050
Live Births	150	161	139	155	125
Birth Rate	16.3	18.2	15.5	18.1	15.5
Death Rate	9.6	8.9	8.6	10.3	10.2
Infant Death Rate	6.6	43.5	21.6	12.9	32.0

COMPARISON OF OSGOLDCROSS VITAL STATISTICS WITH OTHER WEST RIDING RURAL DISTRICTS, THE WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY AND ENGLAND AND WALES.

TABLE I71

	Osgold- cross Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts.	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (Provisional figures)
<u>BIRTH RATE</u> (per 1,000 estimated population)				
Crude Rate:	16.3	18.4	18.0	17.7
Adjusted Rate:	16.4	17.9	18.2	*
<u>DEATH RATE</u> (per 1,000 estimated population)				
All causes. Crude Rate:	9.6	10.1	12.1	11.7
Adjusted Rate:	11.5	12.1	12.9	*
Infective and Para. Dis. Excl. Tub. but Incl. Syphl. and other V.D.	--	0.04	0.03	*
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.04
Tuberculosis - Other	--	0.00	0.00	0.01
Tuberculosis - All Forms	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.05
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	0.33	0.36	0.45	0.56
Cancer - All Forms	1.41	1.62	2.00	2.25
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System.	1.73	1.52	1.87	*
Heart and Circulatory Diseases.	3.68	3.78	4.48	*
Respiratory Diseases.	0.87	1.33	1.72	*
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 live and still births)	--	0.10	0.25	0.26
Perinatal Mortality.	19.7	23.2	25.1	26.3
Neonatal Mortality.	6.7	11.4	12.6	12.9
Infant Mortality.	6.7	19.0	19.8	19.0
Still Births (per 1,000 live and still births)	13.2	13.0	14.4	15.4

* Figures not available.

P A R T T W O

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIVE AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following Table gives details of the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

TABLE IV.

Disease	Jan/ Mar.	Apr/ June	Jul/ Sept.	Oct/ Dec.	Totals	Deaths	Number of cases admitted to hospital
Scarlet Fever.	4	4	5	2	15	-	11
Acute Pneumonia.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Measles.	-	3	6	172	181	-	-
Dysentery.	-	1	1	-	2	-	1
Totals:-	5	8	12	174	199	-	12

Diphtheria.

No case of Diphtheria occurred during the year.

Immunisation.

The Annual Immunisation programme against Diphtheria and Tetanus was continued during the year.

107 children under the age of 5 years received a full course of primary immunisation against Diphtheria and Tetanus. 5 children under 5 received a reinforcing injection against Diphtheria and Tetanus.

157 school children received a reinforcing injection against Diphtheria and 119 a reinforcing injection against Tetanus.

A further 32 school children had a primary course against Tetanus and 22 against Diphtheria.

The percentage of school children who have been immunised against Diphtheria is 81.97% and against Tetanus 77.91%

An intensive vaccination against Poliomyelitis campaign was held in the schools this year. 26 children received a primary course of protection and 118 a reinforcing dose. The percentage of children in Osgoldcross protected against this disease is 82.56%

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following Table summarises particulars contained in the Register of Tuberculous persons.

TABLE V.

Number of Cases in Register.	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total in Register.
	M	F	M	F	
At commencement of 1966	23	21	3	6	53
Notified for the first time during 1966.	-	-	1	-	1
Inward Transfers.	1	-	-	-	1
Removed from Register.	4	1	-	1	6
Cases remaining on Register at the end of 1966.	20	20	4	5	49

There was one new case notified during the year. There were no deaths from Tuberculosis.

The reasons for removal of cases from the Register are given in the following Table:-

TABLE VI.

Entries relating to:	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total in Register.
	M	F	M	F	
Persons who have died.	2	1	-	-	3
Persons certified by the medical practitioner in attendance to have recovered.	-	2	-	1	3
Persons who have ceased to reside permanently in the District.	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:-	2	3	-	1	6

National Assistance Act.

Section 47.

It was not found necessary to deal with any patients under the above Act.

PART III
COUNTY COUNCIL
OF THE
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE
DIVISION 12.

Pontefract Municipal Borough.
Featherstone Urban District.
Knottingley Urban District.
Osgoldcross Rural District.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER
1966.

BY
J. F. FRASER,
M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Divisional Staff at 31st December, 1966.

Divisional Medical Officer.

J. F. Fraser, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer
and School Medical Officer.

J. E. Lee, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

School Medical Officers (Part-time)

J. Simons, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
G. Hessel, M.B., Ch.B.

Leeds Regional Hospital Board - Visiting Staff.

Ophthalmologist.

K. K. Frasher, M.B., B.S., D.O.

Orthopaedic Surgeon.

R. W. L. Calderwood, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Oto-Rhino Laryngologist.

K. M. Mayall, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.F.P.S.

Divisional Nursing Officer.

Mrs. M. Craig.

Health Visitors and School Nurses.

Mrs. F. M. Brice.
Mrs. B. Clarke.
Miss L. O. I. Day.
Miss A. Elsley.
Mrs. M. Faulkner.
Miss B. N. Kennington.
Miss M. Reading.
Mrs. M. P. Sawyer.
Miss S. Sharpe.
Mrs. E. M. Vipurse.
Mrs. M. K. Walsh.

Assistant Health Visitor.

Mrs. L. Hudson.

Tuberculosis Health Visitor.

Mrs. E. W. Petch.

Midwives.

Mrs. K. Berry.
Miss E. S. Essex.
Mrs. E. Glover. (Relief)
Mrs. A. Hepworth.
Mrs. B. Murphy.
Miss C. Norton.
Mrs. P. Philip.
Mrs. A. M. Randall.
Mrs. S. Whitehead.

Home Nurses.

Miss L. Casey.
Mrs. S. G. Cousins.
Mrs. S. Eaton.
Mrs. M. L. Etherington.
Mrs. F. Green.
Mrs. V. McVeigh.
Mrs. A. Pearce.
Mrs. J. M. Pycock.
Mrs. D. Vause.

Mental Welfare Officers.

Miss M. Horsley.
Mr. G. F. G. Townend.

Speech Therapist.

Mrs. N. Hepworth.

Clerical Staff.

Mr. W. Carver. (Senior Clerk)
Mr. R. Bailey. (Deputy Senior Clerk)
Miss K. Duker.
Miss J. M. E. Ellis.
Miss J. M. Gibbons.
Miss J. L. Newman.
Miss M. A. Rooke.
Miss A. Stainton.
Mrs. M. Slack. (Part-Time)
Miss S. E. Wigham.

INTRODUCTION.

In this section is given a brief account of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as a whole, under Part III of the National Health Service Act.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1966 was 1359, an increase of 4 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE BIRTH RATE, 20.0 per thousand of the estimated population was the same as the previous year. It was well above the West Riding Administrative County rate of 18.0 and the England and Wales birth rate of 17.7.

Deaths.

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 663, an increase of 54 compared with 1965.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 9.8 per 1,000 of the estimated population. The West Riding Administrative area was 12.1 and England and Wales, 11.7.

Infant Mortality.

In 1966 the deaths of Infants under one year of age numbered 26, a decrease of 2 compared with 1965. The Infant Mortality was 19.1 as against 21.0 in the previous year.

Maternal Mortality.

There was one maternal death in the Divisional area during the year.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

Domiciliary Midwifery.

Of the 1361 notified live births, 427 were delivered by domiciliary midwives, the private doctors being present in 49 of these cases.

Notifications.

The following notifications were received from midwives practicing in the Division:-

Death of Mother	-
Death of Child	-
Still Births.	3
Liability to be source of infection.	-

Medical Assistance.

Medical Aid notices sent in by Midwives during 1966 numbered 12, all of these being domiciliary.

Analgesia.

All the domiciliary midwives held the certificate in gas and air analgesia administration and were equipped with a Trilene Analgesia Machine.

Pethidine only was given in 63 cases. Trilene was administered in 76 cases and with Pethidine in 222 cases.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

There are two ante-natal clinics in the Division which are held at Pontefract and Knottingley. During the year 262 patients attended. The total number of attendances was 1089. 32 patients were examined post-natally during the year.

Relaxation Classes.

Relaxation classes for expectant mothers are held at Pontefract and Featherstone clinics.

These have continued to be fairly well attended and the number of attendances at these Clinics during the year was 554.

Institutional Midwifery.

Patients from this Division are admitted to either the Castleford Maternity Home or to the Southmoor Maternity Unit, Hemsworth.

During the year accommodation was provided for all applicants having their first baby, and for all those with home conditions unsuitable for a domiciliary confinement. Of the remaining applicants a high proportion were allotted beds.

CHILD WELFARE.

There are County owned clinics at Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley. A mobile caravan type clinic visits the Parishes of Whitley Bridge, Womersley, Eggborough, Brotherton, Kellington, Heck, Hensall, Monk Fryston and Fairburn in the Osgoldcross Rural District, at fortnightly intervals.

During 1966, 2731 children attended at clinics and they made 20,769 attendances.

The following proprietary preparations were available at cost prices to all women attending at the Clinics:-

Ostermilk No. 2.	Farex.
Trufood, humanised.	Robinson's Groats.
Cow and Gate, full cream.	Robinson's Triple Pack.
Minadex.	Robrex.
Trufood Cereal.	Robsoup.
Alexolin.	Rose Hip Syrup.
Scotts Twin Pack.	

The annual turnover of baby food, etc., is approximately £6,000.

The following were distributed free of charge:-

Ascorbic Acid.
Persamel Syrup.

Ferrous Fumerate Tablets.
Lactation Tablets.

I wish to express my thanks to the ladies of the Voluntary Committees at the Clinics for all the work they have done during the year.

Premature Babies.

During the year 99 babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division, and 25 were born at home.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

Medical Inspections.

The periodic medical examination of the four age groups i.e. the entrants (5 years +), second age group (7 years +), intermediate years (10 years +) and leavers (14 years +) continued throughout the year at 49 schools in the Division.

Re-examination of children who, at previous periodic or special examinations had been found to have defects, were made at each school medical inspection. During the year 3845 periodic inspections and 1204 re-examinations were carried out.

General Condition of Children.

All pupils at routine medical inspections are classified as to their general condition at the time of examination and 99.87% were classified as satisfactory and only .13% as unsatisfactory.

Uncleanliness.

During the year health visitors and school nurses made 29,514 examinations of children in schools. Of these, 427 individual children were found to be infested.

SPECIAL CLINICS.

Ophthalmic Clinics.

Dr. K. K. Prasher holds weekly clinics at the Central Clinic, Pontefract. During the year 1,698 children were examined. Of these 593 were prescribed glasses.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.

Mr. K. M. Mayall holds fortnightly sessions at the Central Clinic, Pontefract, for children from this Division. During the year Mr. Mayall held 28 sessions and saw 131 children. In all, the children made 312 attendances.

Orthopaedic Clinics.

Mr. R. W. L. Calderwood, Orthopaedic Surgeon, holds a monthly clinic at the Central Clinic, Pontefract, and during the year 10 sessions were held. 94 children were seen at these clinics and the total number of attendances made was 117.

Child Guidance Treatment.

A child Guidance Clinic is held weekly at the Central Clinic, Pontefract. Children from surrounding Divisional areas attended here in addition to our own. Dr. K. Maxwell held consultant sessions.

Mr. D. G. Pickles, Clinic Psychologist, and Mrs. F. Y. Harris, Psychiatric Social Worker, continued to do much good work at the Clinic.

Speech Therapy.

Mrs. N. Hepworth, Speech Therapist, held clinics on two half-days each week at Pontefract Central Clinic. In addition she has one session each week at the Castle Bay E.S.N. School and at the Knottingley Clinic. During the year 179 sessions were held and 122 children were treated.

Handicapped Pupils.

The regular medical examination of handicapped children continued during the year and where necessary, recommendations were made for placement in special schools.

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Training Colleges.

It is the duty of the School Medical Officer to examine Candidates applying for entry to Training Colleges for the purpose of satisfying the college Authorities of their fitness to follow a course of teacher training. During the year 43 candidates were examined and where necessary, x-ray examinations arranged.

In the case of entrants to the teaching profession, 16 examinations were made.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

The programme of Vaccination was continued during the year.

At the end of 1966 the position was as follows:-

Children and Young Persons under 16 years of age.

Number vaccinated.	21,707
--------------------	--------

Young persons born between 1933 and 1942.

Number vaccinated.	3,145
--------------------	-------

Adults.

Number vaccinated.	1,070
	<u>25,922</u>

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis is offered for the first time to all children in the year of their 13 th. birthday. With the consent of the parents, a test is performed to see if the child has already encountered the germ of Tuberculosis. If it has done so, no further action is taken, as it is assumed that the child is acquiring a natural immunity. If, however, the test indicates that the child has not encountered tubercle bacillus, then vaccination is carried out.

The age of 13 years has been chosen because at this age the natural resistance to the disease tends to drop and it is hoped to confer protection during the years of increased risk.

In addition, vaccination is offered each year to those pupils over the age of 13 years, who have previously been absent or whose parents have not consented. Each child has therefore, a continuing opportunity to be vaccinated before leaving school.

<u>No. of consent forms issued.</u>	<u>No. of affirmative consent forms received.</u>	<u>Mantoux Test.</u>	<u>Mantoux negative.</u>	<u>Mantoux Positive.</u>
1,763	689	768	615	153

Not
Ascertained.

-

B.C.G.
Vaccination.

615

HEALTH VISITING.

During the year, the following number of visits were made by the Health Visitors in the Division:

No. of children under 5 years of age visited during the year	4,838
Total visits made to children under 1 year of age.....	6,142
Total visits made to children aged 1 and under 2 years	3,756
Total visits made to children aged 2 but under 5 years	7,542
Total visits made to tuberculous households	2,029
Persons aged 65 or over (excluding Domestic Help only visits)	952
No. of visits to persons aged 65 or over	1,668

HOME NURSING.

During the year 20,848 visits were paid by home nurses compared with 18,151 in the previous year.

The number of cases attended and visits made are shown below:-

Classification.	No. of Cases attended by Home Nurses during the year.	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during year.
(1) Medical.	509	17,071
(2) Surgical.	194	3,243
(3) Infectious Diseases.	9	64
(4) Tuberculosis.	3	47
(5) Maternal Complications.	31	230
(6) Other.	15	193
TOTALS:-	761	20,848
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.	428	14,633
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year.	31	121
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	205	16,067

The reduction in the work carried out by the Home Nurses corresponds with the national picture. It is partly attributable to a change-over from drugs given by injection to newer drugs given by mouth.

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

A free Chiropody service is provided for the following categories of patient:-

- (a) Expectant Mothers.
- (b) Persons of Pensionable age. (i.e. Males over 65, Females over 60).
- (c) Handicapped Persons.

Clinics are held weekly at the Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley Clinics. Patients who are unable, on health grounds, to attend the clinic, are treated in their own homes.

In 1966, 517 patients were treated at the Clinics, and made 1,968 attendances and 365 patients were treated at home and 1,968 treatments given.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The Home Help Service is provided under the National Health Service Act, 1946. Section 29 of the Act stipulates the class of case for which provision of a Home Help can be made. These are as follows:-

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (a) Ill. | (d) Expectant Mother. |
| (b) Lying-in. | (e) Mental Defective. |
| (c) Aged. | (f) A child not over compulsory school age. |

Before a Home Help can be provided, a form of application must be signed by the head of the household on which he undertakes either to pay the whole cost of the service or to give a statement of his income and agree to pay the assessed charge according to the County Council scheme.

Under no circumstances can a Home Help be used as a sitter-in and the amount of assistance which a patient is granted is related strictly to the amount of domestic work which is required to be done.

The authorised establishment of Home Helps in this Division at 31st December, 1966 was 47.

Authorised Divisional Establishment.

(i) Basic.	45.75
(ii) From Reserve.	1.0
(iii) Total.	46.75

No. of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December, 1966.

(i) Whole-time	-
(ii) Part-time	61
(iii) Total	61

Cases provided with Domestic Help during the year ended 31st December, 1966.

	<u>No. of cases.</u>	<u>Hours Employed.</u>
<u>Under 65.</u>		
(i) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	27	1,200
(ii) Chronic Sick and Tuberculous.	82	4,692
(iii) Others.	4	64
<u>Over 65.</u>	499	81,989
	<u>612</u>	<u>87,945</u>

Number of Home Helps that could have been employed full-time - 42.28.

MENTAL HEALTH.

Much good work in this field was carried out during the year by the two Mental Welfare Officers working in the Division.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF.

In 1966, 40 examinations were made of staff in connection with superannuation.

Vaccination and Immunisation in Schools.

In 1962 the school immunisation programme was extended to include protection against Tetanus. There has been growing emphasis for this in recent years and it can now be administered in a combined form with Diphtheria.

By the end of 1966 out of a school population of 11,107 children, 9,836 had received protection against Diphtheria representing 88.46% of the population, whilst in the five years that Tetanus protection has been available, 8,952 (80.50%) children have been immunised against Tetanus.

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was also introduced into the school programme in 1964 in order to improve the immunity rate. 9,957 school children are now protected against this disease, representing 88.93% of the school population.

The ready co-operation of the headteachers is very much appreciated in these schemes, the success of which is shown in the high immunity rates achieved amongst school children.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

During 1966, 458 primary vaccinations against Smallpox were carried out.

The Child Neglected in its Own Home.

Quarterly meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee for the care of the child neglected in its own home were held.

These meetings attended by representatives of the Health, Welfare, Education and Children's Departments of the County Council, the Health and Housing Departments of the County District Councils, together with the Probation Officer, N.S.P.C.C. Inspector and National Assistance Board Officer, were helpful in providing an interchange of information and a co-ordinated approach to the individual case.

THE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
OSGOLDCROSS

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR

1966

--- oOo ---

BY

D. E. PARRINGTON, A.M.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

FOOD INSPECTOR
SMOKE INSPECTOR,
PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEER.

--- oOo ---

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TANSHELF HOUSE,
15, FRONT STREET,
PONTEFRACT,
Yorkshire.

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF OSGOLDCROSS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, 1966

--- oOo ---

To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Sharpe and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my thirteenth Annual Report on the conditions of general Public Health, Environmental Hygiene and associated services for the Rural District during the year 1966.

Environmental Hygiene, Housing and Food Hygiene comprise the three main sections of the report, followed by an appendix of tables, the special annex on the prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961 and the Annual Report to the Minister of Labour on the administration of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

At last a contract has been awarded for the construction of the much delayed joint sewage works for the parishes of Brotherton, Byram and Fairburn in the rural area, along with Knottingley and Pontefract. One can only hope that all the difficulties which have prevented the actual work being commenced earlier will soon be resolved to give a flying start on this major project next year. With the Eggborough - Whitley scheme well on the way to completion, steady progress is being maintained in the necessary improvement of the sanitary circumstances of the area.

Perhaps no single improvement has made its impact quite so dramatically as that due to the completion of the scheme by the Central Electricity Generating Board to provide a single smoke stack 480 ft high in lieu of the previous six 200 ft low level stacks at the Ferrybridge "A" Generating Station. An almost total absence of fall-out in the form of fine dust and sulphurous fumes at Brotherton and Byram has been achieved - what a different picture to years gone by.

As old problems fade away, new problems arise and this is certainly true in the case of refuse collection where the amount put out for collection is not only bulkier than ever but more combustible. It is pleasing to record that authority has been given for improvements to be made in the service as soon as more labour becomes available.

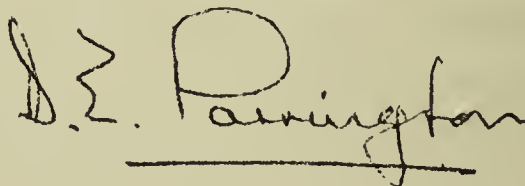
During the year another disturbing problem has been on the increase. Apparently the Council's motto is quite meaningless to those visitors who think of the countryside only as a place to get rid of their unwanted rubbish. Surely there are proper places or facilities available for this kind of material to be deposited far nearer their own homes.

So much time is taken up these days with the continually increasing administrative duties that when current problems have been dealt with, little time is left to carry out the essential routine inspection, a real necessity if standards are to be maintained, so unfortunately, much has to be left undone.

May I conclude by thanking all in the department for their valuable support, the heads and staffs of the other departments who have been most helpful and Members of the Council, both collectively and individually, for their help and co-operation during the year.

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'D. J. Parry', with a horizontal line drawn underneath the name.

Public Health Inspector.

Public Health Department,
Tanshelf House,
15, Front Street,
PONTEFRAC, T,
Yorkshire.

SECTION A.

ENVIRONMENTAL
HYGIENE

WATER SUPPLIES

The whole of the water supply for the district is supplied by the Pontefract, Goole and Selby Water Board, mainly from three boreholes situated in the rural area at Kellington, Hensall and Heck.

With the rapidly increasing demand for water, the Board have been most concerned about the adequacy of existing sources of supply and the means of distributing same, especially to the western side of the Board's area.

With the delay in obtaining Ministerial approval, due to local objections to the sinking of two new boreholes at Carlton and Cowick, a serious situation did occur and it was necessary for the Board to veto nearly all plans for proposed developments in the major part of the rural area until such times as their plans to provide more water could materialise.

Fortunately, after a frustrating delay, the proposals were approved and authority given for the Board to proceed, but it will be some time before water is available and the restrictions lifted.

The completion of the link main between Hillan and Fairburn has now provided a more than adequate supply to all the parishes in the north-western part of the rural district and so the restrictions which were in force at Fairburn, Brotherton and Byram have now been lifted.

BACTERIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION OF WATER SAMPLES

SOURCE of Raw Water	NUMBER OF SAMPLES FALLING INTO EACH CLASS				TOTAL Samples Taken
	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	
PONTEFRACT, GOOLE AND SELBY WATER BOARD	27	-	-	-	27
PRIVATE	1	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	28	-	-	-	28

Class 1 - Highly satisfactory

Class 2 - Satisfactory

Class 3 - Suspicious

Class 4 - Unsatisfactory

COMPARISON OF WATERS WITH PRESCRIBED STANDARD

PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLES IN CLASS	PRESCRIBED STANDARD	SOURCES OF SUPPLY	
		PONTEFRACT, GOOLE & SELBY WATER BOARD	PRIVATE
1	Not less than 50%	100%	100%
1 & 2	Not less than 80%	-	-
3	Not more than 20%	-	-
4	0%	-	-

The above tables show that the water supply of the district is generally satisfactory.

WATER SUPPLIES, continued

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES
SUPPLIED FROM

PARISH	TOTAL HOUSES	PUBLIC WATER MAINS		SOURCES OTHER THAN PUBLIC WATER MAINS	
		Piped Direct to Houses	By means of Stand Pipes	Piped Direct to Houses	Non-piped Supply
BALNE	75	75	-	-	-
BEAL	194	192	-	2	-
BIRKIN	40	37	-	1	2
BROTHERTON	195	195	-	-	-
BYRAM	365	365	-	-	-
BURTON SALMON	82	82	-	-	-
CRIDLING STUBBS	57	55	-	2	-
DARRINGTON	307	307	-	-	-
EAST HARDWICK	71	71	-	-	-
EGGBOROUGH	263	261	-	2	-
FAIRBURN	234	234	-	-	-
HECK	52	52	-	-	-
HENSALL	117	116	-	1	-
HILLAM	114	114	-	-	-
KELLINGTON	209	209	-	-	-
MONK FRYSTON	196	194	-	2	-
STAPLETON	24	17	-	5	2
WHITLEY	132	130	-	1	1
WOMERSLEY	112	109	-	1	2
TOTAL	2839	2815	-	17	7

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF THE POPULATION
SUPPLIED FROM

PARISH	TOTAL	PUBLIC WATER MAINS		SOURCES OTHER THAN PUBLIC WATER MAINS	
		Piped Direct to Houses	By means of Stand Pipes	Piped Direct to Houses	Non-piped Supply
BALNE	212	212	-	-	-
BEAL	628	622	-	6	-
BIRKIN	126	117	-	3	6
BROTHERTON	635	635	-	-	-
BYRAM	1112	1112	-	-	-
BURTON SALMON	240	240	-	-	-
CRIDLING STUBBS	171	165	-	6	-
DARRINGTON	983	983	-	-	-
EAST HARDWICK	230	230	-	-	-
EGGBOROUGH	1096	1090	-	6	-
FAIRBURN	719	719	-	-	-
HECK	160	160	-	-	-
HENSALL	375	372	-	3	-
HILLAM	395	395	-	-	-
KELLINGTON	711	711	-	-	-
MONK FRYSTON	577	571	-	6	-
STAPLETON	75	54	-	15	6
WHITLEY	430	424	-	3	3
WOMERSLEY	355	346	-	3	6
TOTAL	9230	9158	-	51	21

WATER SUPPLIES, continued

One of the most troublesome areas during recent years has been the West Park area of Darrington, but the completion of the additional 3" main to supply this area, previously supplied by a single 1" pipe, has put an end to all previous deficiencies.

As in previous years, the main complaint about water supplies has been of the colour rather than its quantity. These complaints have invariably followed a fractured main or a sudden drop in pressure or some other reason and although this can be very annoying to consumers at times, the bacteriological quality of the water has not been affected.

When the Board have completed their scheme the whole of the rural area should then have an abundance of clear wholesome water.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The modernisation and improvement of houses, the construction of new dwellings and the demolition or closing of unfit houses has resulted in a further 7% decrease in the number of dwellings without water-borne sanitation.

This figure would have been substantially higher had not the financial restrictions imposed by the Government during the summer discouraged the Council from carrying out improvements to older council houses situated in Hillan, Whitley and Eggborough intended to immediately follow the completion of sewerage for these parishes.

It is important for these improvements to be carried out at the first opportunity and to give a lead in conversions to water-borne sanitation. This task of conversion is a priority requirement and should always immediately follow the provision of sewerage facilities.

The number of applications for conversion grants fell, as expected, when the reduced standard for certain types of improvement grants came into operation.

APPLICATIONS FOR CONVERSION GRANT	-
GRANTS PAID	1
PENDING COMPLETION OF WORK	-

TABLE SHOWING TOTAL SANITARY ACCOMMODATION FOR ALL PREMISES

Number of privies with middens or ashpits ...	76
Number of pail or tub closets	391
Number of waste water closets	-
Number of pedestal water closets	<u>2765</u>
	<u>3232</u>
Percentage on water carriage system	85.5%

ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Number of privies reconstructed as W.C's	3
Number of privies reconstructed as pails	24
Number of pails reconstructed as W.C's	19
Number of W.C's constructed for new houses	76

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION, continued

TABLE SHOWING PAROCHIAL DISPOSITION OF
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

PARISH	Privies	Pails	W.C.'s	TOTAL
BALNE	7	31	41	79
BEAL	3	5	249	257
BIRKIN	-	7	34	41
BROTHERTON	4	-	216	220
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	-	4	364	368
BURTON SALMON	9	27	57	93
CRIDLING STUBBS	1	8	51	60
DARRINGTON	-	4	328	332
EAST HARDWICK	5	13	59	77
EGGBOROUGH	1	37	412	450
FAIRBURN	9	35	200	244
HECK	1	25	34	60
HENSALL	5	46	73	124
HILLAM	9	24	84	117
KELLINGTON	2	22	189	213
MONK FRYSTON	3	39	172	214
STAPLETON	-	4	20	24
WHITLEY	8	37	93	138
WOMERSLEY	9	23	89	121
TOTAL	76	391	2765	3232

TABLE SHOWING DECLINE IN NO. OF PREMISES
HAVING NON-WATER BORNE SANITATION

Units



SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Good progress has been made with the construction work in sewerage the parishes of Eggborough and Whitley in the face of many difficulties and this work should be completed in 1967. As previously mentioned, a contract has been let for the joint scheme at Byram. One can only hope that this will be completed with all speed and that the complementary sewerage of Brotherton, Byram and Fairburn will keep pace with events.

TABLE SHOWING DIFFERENT METHODS OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL COMPARING
LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSES WITH OTHERS

TOTAL

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO PUBLIC SEWERS

Local Authority Houses at:

Broad Lane, Beal	4		
Craven Garth, Beal	12		
Gables, Close, Beal	10		
Hollygarth Lane, Beal	4		
Sudforth Lane, Beal	10		
Belmont, Brotherton	20		
Foxcliff, Brotherton	50		
Marsh Croft, Brotherton	22		
Marsh Houses, Brotherton	2		
Croft Lea, Cridling Stubbs	20		
Sotheron Croft, Darrington	30		
Northleigh, East Hardwick	12		
Ash Lea, Fairburn	32		
North Road, Fairburn	<u>10</u>	238	
Private Houses		892	1130 (39.7%)

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO SMALL SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS

Local Authority houses at:			
Highgate, Balne	8		
Lowgate, Balne	4		
Roe Lane, Birkin	6		
Top Stone Close, Burton Salmon ..	18		
East Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton	40		
Byram Park Road, Byram	67		
West Acres, Byram-cum-Sutton	116		
Woodlea, Byram-cum-Sutton	30		
Dene Close, Eggborough	28		
Greenacres, Eggborough	48		
Top Fold, Fairburn	12		
Barrington Garth, Kellington	8		
Manor Garth, Kellington	112		
Mill Close, Monk Fryston	56		
Station Road, Womersley	24	577	
Private Houses		<u>13</u>	590 (20.8%)

NUMBER OF HOUSES CONNECTED TO CESSPOOLS OR SEPTIC TANKS

Local Authority houses at:			
Fairfield, Fairburn	45		
Church Lane, Monk Fryston	12		
Cathcart Close, Whitley	24		
Church Row, Whitley	7		
Northfield Lane, Womersley	12	100	
Private Houses		<u>601</u>	701 (24.7%)

NUMBER OF HOUSES WITHOUT WATER-BORNE SANITATION

Local Authority houses at:			
Graysfield, Eggborough	8		
Selby Road, Eggborough	20		
Ashfield, Hillam	6		
Whitefield Lane, Whitley	10	44	
Private Houses		<u>374</u>	418 (14.8%)

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES IN DISTRICT 2839

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL, continued

In addition to this work on the ground, a substantial part of the preparatory work for the proposed Kellington, Hensall and Heck scheme together with the one for Darrington and Womersley has been completed and once clearance has been given on the question of subsidence, the Burton Salmon scheme can go ahead.

This means that with the exception of the parishes of Balne, Birkin and Stapleton, where the provision of sewerage facilities is perhaps not practicable, the whole of the rural district is now covered.

The only drawback to the majority of these schemes is that groups of properties on the periphery of villages are often excluded as their inclusion would mean constructing an "unremunerative" length of sewer.

This may be true, but if over the year the continual use of a cesspool emptier is set against this cost, the difference must be only marginal and to perpetuate cesspool drainage in these circumstances seems to be inconsistent with a desire to make progress.

REFUSE COLLECTION

TABLE SHOWING COLLECTIONS MADE FROM EACH PARISH

PARISH	BINS	PAILS	ASHPITS	PRIVIES
BALNE	77	31	1	7
BEAL	241	5	-	3
BIRKIN	58	7	-	-
BROTHERTON	243	-	-	4
BURTON SALMON	87	27	-	9
BYRAM-CUM-SUTTON	410	4	-	-
CRIDLING STUBBS	63	8	1	1
DARRINGTON	441	4	-	-
EAST HARDWICK	77	13	-	5
EGGBOROUGH	371	37	-	1
FAIRBURN	250	35	-	9
HECK	56	25	-	1
HENSALL	127	46	-	5
HILLAM	118	24	-	9
KELLINGTON	218	22	-	2
MONK FRYSTON	231	39	-	3
STAPLETON	27	4	-	-
WHITLEY	151	37	-	8
WOMERSLEY	127	23	1	9
TOTAL	3373	391	3	76

Any attempts at giving an improved refuse collection service have always been frustrated by the failure to obtain additional labour, indeed the existing labour force has been maintained only with the greatest difficulty and as long as there is an abundance of more congenial and more lucrative work available at the Eggborough and Ferrybridge Generating Stations or on the A.1 road improvements, these difficulties will remain.

REFUSE COLLECTION, continued

Besides the shortage of labour, there is the problem of the increase in bulk of refuse and the additional premises now to be serviced. The changing character of refuse containing more and more combustible matter does not help, particularly when no attempt is made to reduce bulk by flattening cartons and packaging. In view of these difficulties, collections were only completed by working a certain amount of regular overtime and by the use of an additional vehicle one day per week.

One hopes that the intention to increase the weekly refuse collection service to over the whole of the rural district will be implemented as soon as practicable.

The following table gives the sum total number of receptacles cleansed during the year:-

Dustbins	156,237
Privy Middens	494
Ashpits	20
Pail Closets	20,384

Added to the new problem of dealing with cars abandoned on the highway, which is increasing every year, is that already mentioned of how to deal with the despicable practice of desecrating the countryside by the indiscriminate dumping of rubbish on the verges of country lanes or hedge bottoms.

This Authority, like most, is always willing to collect any exceptional accumulation of rubbish or bulky articles by special arrangement and even commercial or trade wastes for a small charge, so there is absolutely no excuse whatsoever for conduct of this kind - especially by tradesmen who have obviously been the culprits in this area on more than one occasion.

"Who is here so vile that will not
love his country?".

Brutus (Julius Caesar)
Shakespeare.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The three tips situated at strategic points in the district continue to provide sufficient facilities but these have a limited life and new sites are being earmarked for future use.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF LOADS AT EACH TIP

<u>TIP</u>	<u>LOADS</u>
Beal	484
Fairburn	384
Stapleton	<u>80</u>
Total	<u><u>948</u></u>

The changing characteristics of refuse previously mentioned, is brought home in no uncertain way when one tries to form a solid compact refuse tip. It is impossible to carry on without hard inert covering material which is also essential for the safety of the vehicles which have to traverse the tip. It has become quite evident that it is more necessary than ever before, to have mechanical means to lift, load, spread and level out such covering material and also help to consolidate the surface. Hiring vehicles to do this is not altogether satisfactory as the work can then only be done periodically when a machine is available and this is not always so when urgently required.

REFUSE STORAGE

The number of receptacles in use at the end of the year was as follows:-

Dustbins	3373
Privy Middens	76
Dry Ashpits	3
Pails	391
Paper Sack Holders	7

TRANSPORT

The spare vehicle has had to be used regularly one day per week and at holiday times to cope with the increased burden placed on the service. This factor, together with the ages of the two vehicles, made it necessary to give serious thought to replacements and it was decided to order a new fore and aft tipper vehicle with intermittent power compression to increase the "pay load".

The accidental damage to the original freighter vehicle, necessitated its replacement and a second-hand vehicle not quite as old as the damaged one was purchased and modified to suit the requirements of this district. When this vehicle was put into service a rather anxious period of uncertainty over transport and the ability to carry on came to an end.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The total number of moveable dwellings on licensed and exempted sites remains about the same.

POSITION AFTER NEW ACT OPERATIVE

	TOTAL SITES	NO. ON SITE
Permanent Sites Licensed	2	32
Exempted Sites	3	80
Other Individual Sites with limited Planning Permission	7	24

One site operator was not very co-operative and it was necessary for the matter to be dealt with by statutory action before the conditions on the site licence were complied with. Minor infringements occurred on most sites but all were dealt with on an informal basis with satisfactory results.

A few itinerant gypsies stage in the rural area, especially during the harvesting season for the various crops, but as mechanisation takes over this work, the itinerant worker has become less evident. Fortunately these itinerants are not a serious problem in the rural district.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

As usual, each reported case of infectious disease was investigated and where necessary the usual advice was given on precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of infection.

CONTROL OF DIRTY AND VERMINOUS PREMISES

Only one or two houses in the rural area come within the scope of this section and they are occupied by problem families.

In one instance, disinfestation was carried out and there has been no re-occurrence of the infestation.

CONTROL OF DIRTY AND VERMINOUS PREMISES, continued

The odd problem family is always with us and some of the present problem families are the second or third generation of the same family. There does not seem to be any set solution in these cases although every effort is made by a combination of the welfare services to correct such defaulters.

FACTORIES

All statistics in respect of factory inspections are to be found at the end of the report.

OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Some 32 premises in the rural district come within the scope of the Act, where the responsibility for enforcement lies with the local authority.

Apart from one new establishment which lacked proper sanitary accommodation, washing facilities and the provision of drinking water, the only other omissions found were minor ones such as lack of first-aid facilities and failure to display an abstract of the Act.

The majority of premises where the standard of lighting was very poor have been improved, but some guidance is required on what can be considered to be an acceptable standard of lighting for various types of premises.

PESTOLOGY

As usual ants and wasps seem to give rise to most trouble, except for one set of premises where the cockroach seems to persist.

The co-operation of the complainant is vital to the success of any operation of this kind and this is not always forthcoming.

Each refuse tip was given a general treatment against crawling and flying insects at the beginning of the summer season which had the effect of keeping them well under control.

The usual approved powders and solutions containing a small percentage of toxic material were used in most instances.

Forty-two disinfestations were carried out at various premises for the following insects:-

Blatta Orientalis	....	(Cockroaches)	.....	1
Blattella Germanica	...	(Steak Flies)	.....	5
Forficula Auricularia	.	(Earwigs)	.....	1
Lasius Niger	.....	(Ants)	.....	19
Vespa Vulgaris	.....	(Wasps)	.....	15
Thermobia Domestica	..	(Silver Fish)	.....	1

RODENT CONTROL

The Council's contract service operates for industrial and agricultural premises either on a yearly or single treatment basis and domestic premises receive a free treatment.

The one essential factor in any work of this nature is the necessity for wholehearted support and co-operation of occupiers of adjacent premises so that simultaneous treatments are carried out to give maximum efficiency.

RODENT CONTROL, continued

The table appended below sets out the incidence of infestations and the control measures taken:-

SYNOPSIS OF WORK
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1966

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	NON- AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL
<u>PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS</u>		
1. Number of properties in district	3199	328
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	337	95
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	303	87
(ii) Mice	34	8
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notifi- cations	303	91
(b) Number infested by		
(i) Rats	113	74
(ii) Mice	4	2
<u>SEWERS</u>		
4. Were any sewers infested by rats during the year	- Yes.	

A substantial amount of time is spent on control work at the Council's own premises such as refuse tips, sewage works, sewers and the many open dykes which receive foul drainage.

The problem of eradication in open dykes is a difficult one, so one hopes that perhaps as more village sewerage schemes are completed it will start to diminish.

Another troublesome source of infestation is at lay-byes on main roads in open country. Careless travellers who leave scraps of food around give little thought to the trouble they cause later on when a colony of rats has built up. As a result of such carelessness a very large infestation built up at Darrington and the nuisance spread over quite a large area, the hedgerows were inundated with rats and crops were eaten before remedial measures began to take effect.

The successful treatment of sewers continued with the use of fluoracetamide and an appreciable amount of time is saved with this method. The withdrawal of the acute poison, ANTU, has hindered treatments on such premises as refuse tips because some of the most successful treatments were carried out with this material.

The Council is now represented on the new liaison committee on pest control embracing the whole of the West Riding. This committee meets under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and it gives guidance to local authorities in order to obtain uniformity throughout the Riding and passes on information on new poisons and techniques.

RODENT CONTROL, continued

The following places were regularly surveyed or treated during the year:-

TIPS

Beal	Fairburn	Stapleton
------	----------	-----------

SEWAGE WORKS

Brotherton	Beal
Byram (Sutton)	Darrington

HOUSING ESTATE WORKS AND ASSOCIATED SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

Birkin (Roe Lane)	Fairburn (Fairfield)
Burton Salmon (Top Stone Close)	Kellington (Manor Garth)
Cridling Stubbs (Croft Lea)	Monk Fryston (Mill Close)
Eggborough (Greenacres)	Womersley (Station Road)
Eggborough (Dene Close)	

SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

Brotherton	East Hardwick
Byram	Fairburn
Darrington	Wentbridge

OLD VILLAGE SETTLERS

Beal	Hillam
Burton Salmon	Monk Fryston
Hensall	Kellington
Womersley	

OPEN DYKES SITUATE OR NAMED AS FOLLOWS

BALNE	- Highgate Dyke
BEAL	- Sudforth Lane: Scholey:
	Metcalf: Goddard: Beal houses:
	Snowden Pond: Baxters: Brears:
	Jackson: Poskitt: Cunningham:
BIRKIN	- Main Dyke
BROTHERTON	- Marsh Drain
BYRAM	- Sutton Lane: Poole Dyke
BURTON SALMON	- Main dyke
CRIDLING STUBBS	- Main Dyke
DARRINGTON	- Main Dyke
EAST HARDWICK	- Main Dyke
FAIRBURN	- New Row Dyke
HECK	- Main Dyke
HENSALL	- Britannia: Weeland Road
HILLAM	- Ben Dyke: Stocking Lane
KELLINGTON	- Longbottom:
	Post Office Dyke
MONK FRYSTON	- Causeway Dyke
	Common Dyke
WHITLEY	- Maltkiln Dyke: Croysdale:
	Normanton Cottages Dyke:
	Huddleston: Chapel:
	Dixon: Blenheim:
	Silver Street
WOMERSLEY	- Station Road

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The few industrial plants situate in the rural district do not cause trouble as they are all modern and well equipped.

it has been very pleasing to note that since the Central Electricity Generating Board completed their scheme for eliminating the low level smoke stacks at Ferrybridge "A" Power Station, by connecting all furnaces to the newly erected chimney 480 ft high, no complaints have been received concerning the fall-out of grit or sulphurous fumes from residents of the rural parishes adjoining this station. The pity is - they have had to wait so long for this improvement to be brought about.

Once again the Central Electricity Generating Board have kindly given permission for the results of their extensive survey into atmospheric pollution in relation to their Generating Stations, from those sites situated in the district, to be included in this report

Although it is yet far too early to be able to draw conclusions from these figures, it is perhaps interesting to note that there has been a slight increase in the recordings of sulphur gases in the atmosphere except at those sites nearest to the Ferrybridge "A" Station where there has been a reduction in the amount recorded.

The figures for the Council's own survey in the Kellingley area are set out below:-

TABLE SHOWING MONTHLY FIGURES OBTAINED FROM
LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENTS RELATING TO
SULPHUR CONTENT OF ATMOSPHERE

MONTH	SO ₂	MG/DAY/100	SQ.CM
	STATION 2 Glebe- lands	STATION 3 Spring Gardens	STATION 4 Kellington Church Yard
January	1.0	1.3	1.3
February	0.9	1.2	1.0
March	1.7	1.7	1.8
April	0.5	0.6	0.8
May	0.7	1.0	0.9
June	0.6	0.9	0.7
July	0.8	0.8	0.8
August	0.6	0.6	0.6
September	1.0	1.2	1.2
October	0.7	1.0	0.9
November	1.3	1.4	1.3
December	2.0	1.9	2.2

There is no doubt that localised low level pollution does occur from domestic chimneys where bituminous coal is burnt and although in the rural area, with many open spaces and only small collections of domestic premises, the significance of this pollution is not great, such pollution is very noticeable on still or foggy days and when temperature inversion occurs.

We tend to believe in this country that all is well so long as the dispersal of the products of combustion is reasonably satisfactory and that there is no harm in continuing to poison the atmosphere with these aire-borne pollutants. Perhaps more impact could be made in this field of public health if we regarded the earth's atmosphere as a huge sealed envelope - as they do in America - and altered our thinking on atmospheric pollution by finding ways and means of putting less polluting matter into the air.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION, continued

MONTHLY DEPOSIT FIGURES FOR THE YEAR 1966
AT POINTS WITHIN THE RURAL DISTRICT RELATING TO THE
FERRYBRIDGE AND EGGBOROUGH POWER STATIONS

TEST STATION	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JULY.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
3. <u>Monk Fryston Sub Station</u>												
A.	1.3	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.6	-	-	-	1.8
B.	3.8	4.3	6.1	2.5	1.7	10.4	5.1	3.4	5.8	4.1	3.5	3.4
C.	2.7	5.5	3.3	3.5	5.8	1.0	0.5	4.3	2.7	4.8	4.6	2.8
5. <u>Darrington</u>												
A.	1.6	0.9	2.0	0.9	1.0	1.6	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.8	2.3
B.	4.2	-	8.4	9.5	7.2	7.0	1.3	5.2	4.9	7.4	3.4	2.6
C.	4.4	-	3.5	5.3	1.5	1.0	0.5	8.0	2.7	3.5	4.8	2.7
6. <u>Byram Park</u>												
A.	1.6	1.5	2.8	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.7	1.8	2.5
B.	7.7	3.6	-	7.9	6.7	17.0	8.3	12.4	-	3.8	5.3	4.9
C.	5.8	11.5	-	4.3	1.6	1.3	1.1	6.3	-	9.3	5.1	2.7
7. <u>Park House Farm</u>												
A.	1.1	1.2	2.0	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.9	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	2.4
B.	3.6	3.6	-	2.9	8.6	8.0	8.1	39.5	8.3	4.2	3.9	-
C.	2.4	9.0	-	3.5	1.1	0.9	0.5	5.9	3.7	3.6	4.8	-
8. <u>Beal</u>												
A.	0.9	-	2.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	2.4	1.1	0.7	1.3	2.3
B.	2.0	4.2	5.5	1.8	-	7.1	-	5.0	4.2	3.7	4.0	6.8
C.	2.6	15.6	3.7	1.9	-	0.7	-	8.7	2.0	4.9	4.5	3.2
9. <u>Cridling Stubbs</u>												
A.	1.1	0.8	1.7	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.9	1.7	0.7	1.1	1.9
B.	6.6	8.6	11.8	5.8	11.0	11.7	9.8	10.7	9.8	8.5	12.1	6.3
C.	4.5	4.1	5.2	6.3	1.5	1.1	1.0	6.8	4.4	5.8	5.7	4.1
10. <u>Kellington Church Yard</u>												
A.	0.8	1.0	1.8	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	2.1
B.	3.4	4.2	4.2	3.7	7.8	7.7	4.6	3.2	4.4	7.4	6.9	3.5
C.	3.9	0.4	2.5	4.0	0.9	0.7	0.4	5.0	1.6	2.4	3.0	2.2
12. <u>Roall Manor</u>												
A.	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.5	0.8	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.6
B.	1.6	2.5	-	2.2	7.5	7.4	5.1	3.4	5.3	3.6	4.2	3.8
C.	3.7	5.6	-	2.8	1.1	1.4	0.5	3.0	2.3	3.0	3.7	2.5
13. <u>High Eggborough</u>												
A.	1.5	1.3	2.3	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.9	2.2	1.8	1.1	2.1	2.5
B.	2.0	5.2	12.4	2.6	7.6	-	4.5	4.7	6.1	3.2	3.3	3.2
C.	2.4	5.4	3.8	3.1	0.9	-	0.5	5.4	3.4	2.4	4.7	3.4
17. <u>Heck Pumping Station</u>												
A.	0.8	0.9	1.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.5
B.	3.1	3.0	4.8	3.1	5.4	8.1	5.2	18.1	4.5	2.5	3.0	3.2
C.	2.3	2.9	2.7	1.8	1.8	0.5	0.5	2.1	2.9	4.2	3.4	2.2

A = S.O.₃ Mg/day/100 sq.cm.
 B = Insoluble Deposit
 C = Soluble Deposit
 } - tons / sq. mile.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

HOUSING GENERAL

For the first time since the building of Council houses recommenced after the war, twenty years ago, not a single house was completed by the Council during 1966 but the Council did acquire ten new houses built on a private housing estate at Beal in order to re-house Central Electricity Generating Board personnel urgently required at Eggborough Power Station.

The lack of new houses did not seriously affect the general housing programme as the number of applicants for local authority houses remains about the same as for the last two years. Nevertheless, one or two really urgent cases were dealt with - in all forty-five families were rehoused, five from unfit houses, eleven through exchanges and twenty-nine from the general needs list, five families from the latter list were without a home of their own.

It became more apparent than ever during the past year that the priority housing need was for smaller accommodation suitable for re-housing the elderly. It is anticipated that when an adequate number of such units are available, provided they are sufficiently attractive, many of our senior citizens under-occupying three bedroomed council houses will move into these thus releasing the larger units for applicants with families.

This principle was accepted unanimously but the method to be employed in bringing this about is very controversial. After much discussion, it was decided that four sites should be developed, each conveniently placed to serve a number of adjacent parishes, each site should contain a sufficient number of units to justify employing the services of a warden. The type or style of accommodation to be built is to be decided after thorough investigation.

The provision of warden supervised accommodation with installation of a more sophisticated intercommunication system such as the "speech-call" system is now generally accepted, not only as the sensible way of providing accommodation for the elderly but as a necessity for the welfare and well being of the occupants.

The scheme installed at Byram two or three years ago has proved its worth and this, together with the other warden supervised schemes are becoming more popular year by year. This is due in no small measure to the valuable service rendered by Council's wardens.

A higher standard of housing accommodation is now required by the Ministry and it is now generally known as the "Parker Morris" standard, taking the name of the Chairman of the Committee who made the recommendations to the Government. The 120 houses to be built at Eggborough for Central Electricity Generating Board employees will be the first to be built in the Rural District to this standard. One can only hope that these higher standards do not mean excessively high rents or fewer houses to be built.

OVERCROWDING

Fortunately this is not a very serious problem, particularly as there are not any houses in the rural district in multiple occupation. The cases which do occur are generally given favourable consideration when suitable council owned accommodation becomes available.

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES

The proposed housing scheme at Burton Salmon originally intended to replace the unfit houses in that locality has again been postponed until a more favourable report is received from the Mineralogist on the question of subsidence.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Year 1966

1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	No of Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas:			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-	-
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangements, etc.	-	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2), Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas:			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	8	16	4
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-
Number of dwellings included above which were previously reported as Closed	1	-	-

2. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED

(8) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26, Housing Act, 1961	8	6	3
(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

3. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

	By owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by Local Authority	12	-
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Sections 9 & 16, Housing Act, 1957	6	-
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	-	-

4. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)

	Number of Houses (1)	Number of Separate Dwellings contained in column 1 (2)
Position at end of year:		
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under section 48	-	-
(b) Under section 17(2)	-	-
(c) Under section 46	-	-
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under sections 34 or 53	-	-

5. PURCHASE OF HOUSES BY AGREEMENT

	Number of Houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in col.1 (2)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased in the year	-	-

6. NO. OF FAMILIES REHOUSED DURING THE YEAR INTO COUNCIL OWNED DWELLINGS

(a) Individual Unfit	5
(b) Clearance Areas	-
(c) Overcrowding	5
(d) Other	35

7. RENT ACT, 1957

(a) No. of Certificates of Disrepair Granted	-
(b) No. of Undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority	-
(c) No. of Certificates of Disrepair cancelled	-

8. NEW DWELLINGS

Number of new dwellings completed during the year:

(a) by the Local Authority	-
(b) by Private Enterprise	76

9. GRANTS FOR CONVERSION OR IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

	Formal Applications received during the year Number of Dwellings	Applications approved during the year Number of Dwellings	No. of dwellings completed during the year
(a) Conversions (the no. of dwellings is the no. resulting from completion of the work	2	2	-
(b) Improvements	16	16	16

TABLE

SLUM CLEARANCE
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1957

Total number of Permanent Houses in area	2839
Number of Unfit houses to be demolished in first five years	261
Number dealt with in 1966	10
Total number dealt with from end of November, 1955 to end of 1966	441
Number scheduled before November, 1955 and subsequently dealt with	77
Number of Houses to be retained for temporary accommodation	-

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES, continued

As to be expected, when the house building programme came to a temporary halt, slum clearance activity was also reduced and only eleven houses were represented as unfit and nine houses actually demolished during the year. Fortunately, the bulk of the Council's slum clearance programme has been completed and only a few small groups of houses or isolated premises remain to be dealt with.

Generally speaking, these are the properties which were not considered unfit ten years ago but which have deteriorated through the progress of time and lack of repair.

REPAIR OF UNFIT HOUSES

This work continues in an unspectacular way and many houses are repaired in conjunction with improvement grants. One of the chief difficulties in getting out-and-out repairs carried out is the lack of the old type of jobbing builder. Most builders of today concentrate on new work and only consider repairs when these are done along with alterations or improvements.

IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING HOUSES

The improvement of existing houses continues but slowly and the number of houses improved with the aid of a grant was considerably reduced during the past year. This was probably due to the economic crisis which broke in the middle of the year and which not only affected private improvements but caused the postponement of improvements to the older type council houses situated at Hillam, Whitley and Eggborough due to be carried out following the provision of sewerage facilities.

It is essential for these improvements to be carried out as soon as possible along with those to all worthwhile properties in order to increase the Country's stock of housing accommodation and to slow down the rate of decay and replacement.

NEW HOUSES

As previously mentioned, the Council did not complete any new houses during the year and the numbers completed by private individuals also fell by over a third probably as a result of the economic crisis. In all, only 76 new houses were constructed in the year. Fortunately, the Council were able to commence 19 dwellings on a site at Beal and 6 dwellings at Top Fold, Fairburn.

Although thought has been given to factory type houses for the proposed 120 dwellings at Eggborough, it has been decided to rely on traditional methods and one hopes that once these houses have been commenced early next year, they will be completed without undue delay.

SECTION C.

FOOD
HYGIENE

MEAT SUPPLY

The type of animals slaughtered at the one private slaughterhouse in the district continues to be first class and has produced beef of prime quality. The majority of these animals are from local sources and thereby arrive on the premises in an ideal condition.

SLAUGHTERING FACILITIES

There has not been any change since last year, the private slaughterhouse at Beal continues to provide the only slaughtering facilities available in the district.

MEAT INSPECTION

TABLE

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	188	-	-	315	171
Number inspected	188	-	-	315	171
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	1
PERCENTAGE	1.1%	-	-	-	.6%
<u>TUBERCULOSIS</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
PERCENTAGE	-	-	-	-	-
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS ONLY</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

For the first time in many years, not a single lesion of Tuberculosis was found during a full year's programme of slaughtering. What a very different picture to even ten years ago. The incidence of cysticercus bovis has also declined, only one animal being found to be affected. This was subjected to the usual deep freeze treatment before being released.

A hundred percent meat inspection has been achieved with the help and co-operation of the butchers in their endeavours to limit the necessity of meat inspection in off duty hours. It has not been necessary to evoke the powers now available in the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966 to confine the hours of slaughter to agreed times. Even had this been done it would still be necessary to interrupt each bank holiday weekend with a spell of meat inspection.

MEAT INSPECTION, continued

With the quality animals now being slaughtered, the amount of meat found unfit for food in the slaughterhouse, as shown in the adjoining table, is very small.

GROUND'S FOR CONDEMNATION

DISEASE AND CONDITION	WEIGHT IN LBS.			
	BEEF	VEAL	MUTTON	PORK
Cirrhosis	18	-	-	-
Cysticercus Bovis	34	-	-	-
White Spot	-	-	-	5
TOTAL	52	-	-	5

PARTS OR ORGANS AFFECTED

BOVINE

Liver	1
Part Liver	1
Head & Tongue	1

PIG

Liver	1
-------------	---

FOOD CONDEMNED OTHER THAN IN SLAUGHTERHOUSE

FOOD	NO. AND WEIGHT	TOTAL LBS
Beef	1 joint	21
Potatoes	1 load (10 tons)	22400

During the year a load of potatoes had to be condemned as unfit through putrefaction. A joint of meat delivered at a school canteen was also classified as unfit for the same reason.

MILK SUPPLIES

The duty of issuing licences to retailers under the Milk (Special Designation) Orders has now passed to the Food and Drugs authority.

Number of Milk Retailers	16
Designated	16
Non-designated	-

Milk production is supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the area being a designated one, only designated milk is retailed in the district.

Number of Milk Producers	11
Tuberculin Tested	11
Non-designated	-

MILK SUPPLIES, continued

The following details are given of licences issued and samples taken in the district by the officers of the West Riding County Council.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960

Dealers Licences

Untreated	-
Tuberculin Tested	16
Pasteurised	6
Sterilised	15

TABLE OF SAMPLES TAKEN

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Proceedings	Cautions
Milk	83	-	-	-
Other Foods	14	-	-	-
TOTAL	97	-	-	-

SAMPLING

One or two bacteriological samples were taken to give a spot check on certain cooked foods - all the results were good.

Swabs were also taken from "clean" cutlery and crockery at various eating establishments and these too were found to be reasonably satisfactory.

ICE CREAM

The appended results of sampling show that the standard of ice cream sold in the district continues to be very good.

TABLE

Samples				Visits
Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
27	-	-	-	49

FOOD PREMISES

LIST OF FOOD SHOPS AND FOOD PREMISES IN DISTRICT

Butchers	5
Cafes and Road Transport Cafes	6
Fish and Chip Shops	6
Ice Cream Manufacturer	1
Ice Cream Retailers	25
Licensed Premises	29
Mixed Businesses	37
Restaurants	7
Licensed Slaughterhouse	1

The number of visits to food premises totalled 444. Two licensed premises were modernised and one restaurant completely reorganised, with a new kitchen constructed. Unfortunately in two of the larger premises in the area, the arrangements leave a lot to be desired and plans to improve both these are afoot.

FOOD HYGIENE

The standard of food hygiene is slowly improving year by year with the gradual physical improvement of shops and food premises. An even better standard could be achieved if more time could be devoted to this work, especially as there is still a lack of appreciation of the importance of food hygiene by some persons employed in the trade.

Perhaps the public are more conscious of the necessity for food hygiene but even though notices are prominently displayed requesting dogs to be left outside, one still sees dogs being brought into food shops by their owners, much to the consternation of the staff. Has not the time now arrived for regulations to be made to prohibit this practice as the offenders are often offended if the management draw their attention to this.

Perhaps the most serious risk of all in food shops lies in the sale of cooked meats, especially when raw meats are also sold and are on display near at hand. The exemption in certain circumstances of foods such as cooked meats from the temperature control regulation in the Food Hygiene Regulations is another instance where the thinking of our legislators is behind the times. Even after such an outbreak as at Aberdeen - a clear example as to what might happen under certain circumstances - amending legislation has not been forthcoming. What is the point of producing food under hygienic conditions free from all contamination and then allow it to become "at risk" in the final few hours before it is sold and consumed.

APPENDIX

STATISTICAL
TABLES

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

HOUSING ACT:	Inspections	272
	Housing Applications investigated	81
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT:	Inspections	214
	At Houses	19
	At Other Premises	<u>195</u>
	Water Supplies	23
	Samples of Water Taken	28
	Drains or Dykes examined	101
	Visits in connection with Privy Conversions	57
	Visits in connection with conversions to Pails	8
	Premises in course of Erection	4
	Refuse Collection, visits in connection with	516
	Refuse Tips	91
	Infectious Diseases	12
	Dirty, Verminous or Pest Infested Premises	9
	Moveable Dwellings	91
FOOD & DRUGS ACT:	Inspections	413
	Food Preparation Rooms	81
	Ice Cream Premises	49
	Dairies	1
	Food Shops	93
	Food Vehicles	5
	Slaughterhouses	132
	Unsound Food in shops	1
	Cafes, Restaurants	23
	Licensed Premises	28
FACTORIES ACT:	.....	34
CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT:		
	Sites	17
PESTS ACT:	Inspections	252
	Sewers & Sewerage Dykes	115
	Tips	36
	Business Premises	1
	Agricultural Premises	23
	Others	77
PETROLEUM REGULATIONS:	.....	9
OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT:	.....	42
CLEAN AIR ACT, (SMOKE ABATEMENT):	.....	3
WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT:	.....	1
ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS:	.....	3
REMOVAL OF VEHICLES (ENGLAND & WALES) REGULATIONS	.....	20
MISCELLANEOUS ACTS OR REGULATIONS:	.....	17
OTHER VISITS	.....	84
	Work in Progress	24
	Council Property	59
	Schools	1

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED

	<u>SERVED</u>	<u>COMPLIED WITH</u>
<u>STATUTORY</u>		
Public Health Act, 1936	-	-
Housing Act, 1957:		
Notice of Consideration	12	12
Demolition Orders	7	7
Demolition Orders (from Undertaking)	2	2
Closing Orders	1	1
Undertakings not to Re-let	2	2
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	1	1

INFORMAL

Public Health Act, 1936	72	70
Housing Act, 1957	4	4
Food & Drugs Act, 1938)		
Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955)	1	1
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	-	-
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	1	1
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	2	1

WORKS OF IMPROVEMENT CARRIED OUT

Conversions to Water Carriage System by Septic Tank	3
Conversions to Water Carriage System by connection to Council's Sewers	17
Conversions to Pail Closets	24
New Drains laid	20
Water Closets provided	20
Baths provided	16
Washbasins and sinks provided	16
New Ranges and Grates provided	19
Hot Water laid on	19
New Ashbins provided (Replacement	167
(Conversion	15
Food Premises renovated	3

A N N E X

P R E S C R I B E D P A R T I C U L A R S
O N T H E A D M I N I S T R A T I O N
O F T H E F A C T O R I E S A C T , 1 9 6 1

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1966 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT
OF OSGOLDCROSS IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE (WR)

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Secs.1, 2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	3	9	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority	26	23	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	2	2	-	-
TOTAL	31	34	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found	Remedied	Referred TO H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
(2)	(3)				(6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences(S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list re- quired by Sec.133(1c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing Apparel: Making, etc., Cleaning and Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household Linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace curtains and Nets.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture, Hangings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and upholstery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
File making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel cables and chains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racquet and tennis balls	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags	-	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT (CONTD.)

OUTWORK
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list re- quired by Sec.133(1c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea Picking	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feather sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carding, etc. of buttons, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	1	-	-	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chocolates and sweetmeats	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas Stockings, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile Weaving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-	-

P R E S C R I B E D P A R T I C U L A R S O N
T H E A D M I N I S T R A T I O N O F

T H E O F F I C E S , S H O P S &
R A I L W A Y P R E M I S E S A C T , 1 9 6 3

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 60
OF THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963
FOR THE YEAR 1966

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving general inspection during the year
Offices	-	6	6
Retail Shops	1	13	9
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	1	1
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	-	12	12
Fuel Storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	32	28

TABLE B.

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTOR
TO REGISTERED PREMISES

..... 42

TABLE C

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	14
Retail Shops	27
Wholesale departments warehouses	2
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens	203
Fuel Storage depots	-
TOTAL	246

Total Males - 91
Total Females - 155

TABLE D

EXEMPTIONS: under PART I (Space: section 5(2))
 PART II (Temperature: section 6)
 PART III (Sanitary Conveniences: section 9)
 PART IV (Washing Facilities: section 10)

	CLASS OF PREMISES				
	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale shops Warehouses	Catering Est- ablishments open to public Canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
(1) No. of exemptions current at 31st Dec.	-	-	-	-	-
(2) No. of exemptions granted or extended during year	-	-	-	-	-
(3) No. of applications refused or exemptions withdrawn during year	-	-	-	-	-
(4) No. of cases under nos.(2) & (3) where employees opposed application	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Appeals to Court against refusal to grant or extend an exemption or against the withdrawal of an exemption	-	-	-	-	-
(a) No. made	-	-	-	-	-
(b) No. allowed	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE E

PROSECUTIONS: (Prosecutions instituted of which the hearing was completed in the year)

Section of Act or title of Regulation or Order	No. of persons or companies prosecuted	No. of Informations laid	No. of inform- ations leading to a conviction
-	-	-	-

No. of Complaints (or summary applications) made under Section 22 ... -
 No. of interim Orders granted -

TABLE F

INSPECTORS

NUMBER OF INSPECTORS APPOINTED UNDER SECTION 52(1)
 OR (5) OF THE ACT 1
 NUMBER OF OTHER STAFF EMPLOYED FOR MOST OF THEIR
 TIME ON WORK IN CONNECTION WITH THE ACT -

